

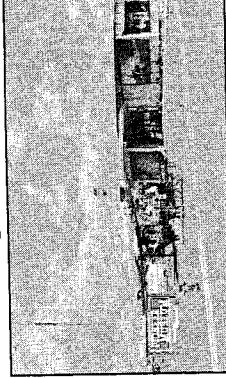


Missouri
River
Country

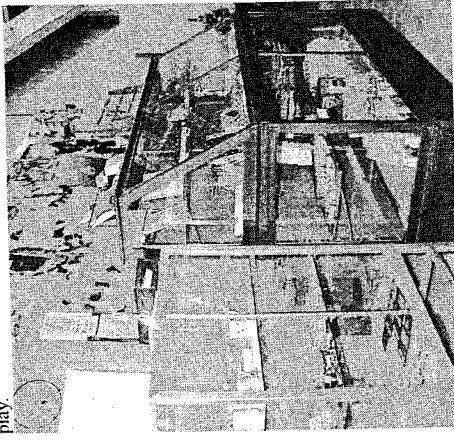


VALLEY COUNTY PIONEER MUSEUM

U.S. Highway 2
Glasgow, Montana

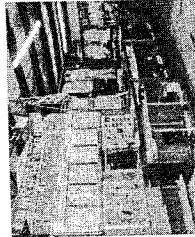


NATIONALLY RECOGNIZED SCULPTOR • Some years ago "Ripley's Believe It or Not" column featured the world's tiniest workable violin. The violin, created by the late *Frank LaJournaise*, as well as his tools and other samples of his masterful woodcarvings are on display.



THE UNPRECEDENTED FORT PECK DAM • During the Depression of the 1930's, the Public Works Administration approved an unprecedented engineering project which provided employment for an estimated 50,000 workers and created the world's largest earth-filled dam. The entire *Fort Peck Dam Project* is featured in miniature form.

THE HISTORY OF LOCAL AVIATION • Valley County's history of aviation began with "barnstorming" in 1913. With the advent of war and the need for military operations came the construction of the World War II bomber base, the Ophéim Radar Base and the Glasgow Air Force Base. Valley County's T.G. Kirkland hurried Valley County and the rest of the world into the space age with his design of the fuel cell for the Gemini V Space Craft.



JIM HILL'S RAILROAD • In the 1850's a survey was made to determine a practicable rail route from St. Paul to Puget Sound. The approved route cut across present Valley County. It was not until the 1880's the railroad was finally laid.

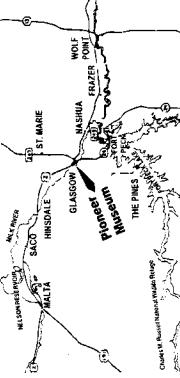
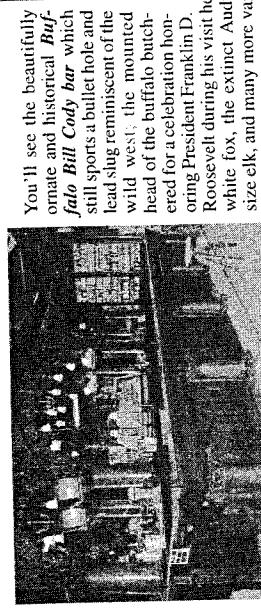


THE HOMESTEADERS • Squatters came into the area immediately following the arrival of the railroad. Homestead acts were approved, and between 1900 and 1917, 80,000 persons came into eastern Montana to file homestead claims. A diorama by Georgia Montfort depicts the *Homesteaders* way of life.



Dioramas & Wildlife Exhibits

Don't miss the fantastic exhibit of wildlife mountings, artifacts, saddles, horns, antlers and furs from the *Stan Kallinski Collection*. The collection is handsomely displayed in a specially designed 30-foot by 70-foot room for maximum viewing.



See the cultural and natural heritage of Valley County, Montana
"From Dinosaur Bones to Moon Walk"

Open Memorial Day to Labor Day
FREE ADMISSION

GIFT SHOP • Local area, as well as Montana artists and craftsmen bring their special talents to our gift shop. The selection includes jewelry, pottery, quilts, paintings, sculptures, and Native American crafts from the nearby Indian reservation of Fort Peck to name just a few of the many wonderful artworks and crafts for sale.

We're proud of this heritage,
and we want to share it with
you.

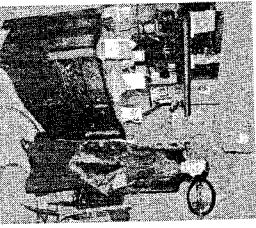


Come as our guests and see the fascinating Valley County Pioneer Museum.

EXHIBIT 7
DATE 4/2/07
9

Take A Look At What Northeastern Montana's Pioneer Museum Has To Offer You

In Valley County, Montana, a person is still able to find the fossilized remains of prehistoric creatures, tipi rings, buffalo jumps and artifacts of past Indian cultures in the hills and prairie lands where only a century ago huge buffalo herds roamed. Cattle, sheep and homestead shacks can still be seen.

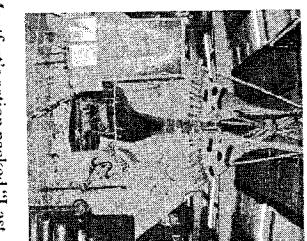


SPECIMENS OF FOSSILS • Many fossils of the numerous species of prehistoric animals that roamed present Valley County 100 million years ago are found every year. A 30 foot vertebrae of the *Plesiosaur* is on display.

NAMING MILK RIVER

Lewis and Clark, the first white men in present Valley County, named the largest northern tributary of the Missouri "Milk River," noting that its water had "the colour of a cup of tea with the admixture of a tablespoonful of milk."

INDIAN ARTIFACTS • When the first white men arrived in present Valley County, the land was the hunting grounds of the nomadic Assiniboine Indians. The Weisit Collection includes fabulous Indian artifacts and the Weisit tipi made from 23 elk hides.



THE LAST HUNT • Shortly after white man's horse was introduced to the plains Indians, the men of the hunting tribes became skilled horsemen as depicted in Georgia Monfort's action packed "Last Hunt" diorama.

Early 1800 to 1880's

Steamboats and forts once graced the banks of the Missouri River. Fur traders, buffalo hunters, woodhawks, and Indian agents have called this "home," sheepherders and cowboys still today. Golden fields of grain and vast stretches of grazing land inhabit our hills, prairie lands and river bottoms.



Small rural towns conveniently situated to accommodate their benefactors — the farmers and ranchers — have prospered to the present.



OLD FORT PECK • A number of "forts" were erected along the southern border of Valley County during the fur trade days. Old Fort Peck was established in the mid-1860's and served as a trading post and Indian agency until 1877. A diorama of old Fort Peck is featured.

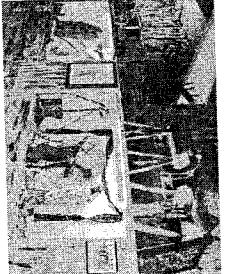


THE BUFFALO BONE TRADE • Present Valley County abounded in buffalo before the final slaughter in the 1880's. The abandoned carcasses left on the prairies to rot produced thousands of tons of bones that were later gathered for commercial use.

THE CATTLEMEN • Thousands of cattle were trailed into present Valley County in the 1880's to graze on the rich grasses of the late buffalo herds. The chuckwagon and stone cart made the trip up the Texas Trail.



Hinsdale Doctor's Office, Lustre Post Office, and the Frazer Barber Shop are displayed.



EARLY - DAY BUSINESSES • At first Glasgow was no more than clusters of tents along the railroad track which began to grow into the present day town. Businesses and professions developed. Opheim General Store,

THE SHEEPMEN • Close on the heels of the cattle-men came the sheep ranchers. In the spring of 1906, there were more than 250,000 sheep sheared in the Valley County area. The sheepwagon served its purpose for 70 years on the prairies.

